

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3207

To provide mechanisms for developing and implementing a national energy security strategy for the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 27, 2007

Mr. BOUSTANY (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Select Intelligence (Permanent Select), and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide mechanisms for developing and implementing a national energy security strategy for the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Energy Security and
5 Foreign Policy Integration Act of 2007”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds the following:

1 (1) The United States Government has histori-
2 cally failed to adequately and systematically consider
3 energy issues in the development of foreign and na-
4 tional security policy.

5 (2) Energy issues should be an integral part of
6 the foreign and national security policymaking proc-
7 ess and should be taken into consideration at all
8 stages of policy planning and development.

9 (3) The United States growing dependence on
10 foreign energy supplies constrains its pursuit of a
11 broad range of foreign policy and national security
12 goals and objectives.

13 (4) The United States growing dependence on
14 foreign energy supplies poses increased economic
15 and military vulnerabilities.

16 (5) The United States Government is not orga-
17 nized efficiently to manage its dependence on foreign
18 sources of energy, and a restructuring is needed to
19 better ensure the integration of the political, eco-
20 nomic, technical, and security aspects of energy pol-
21 icymaking through a formal interagency process.

22 **SEC. 3. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL REORGANIZATION.**

23 (a) AMENDMENT.—Section 101(a) of the National
24 Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402(a)) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and
2 (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and
3 (2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
4 lowing:

5 “(5) the Secretary of Energy;”.

6 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A DIRECTORATE OF EN-
7 ERGY.—A Directorate of Energy shall be established with-
8 in the National Security Council which shall be the lead
9 United States Government entity in charge of formulating
10 and coordinating the national energy security policy of the
11 United States. The responsibilities of the Directorate of
12 Energy shall include—

13 (1) directing the development of the national
14 energy security strategy of the United States;

15 (2) coordinating an interagency approach to the
16 national energy security policy of the United States
17 with the Department of Energy, the Department of
18 Defense, the Department of State, the Department
19 of the Treasury, the Central Intelligence Agency, the
20 National Economic Council, and other relevant Fed-
21 eral entities, as appropriate, to address the integra-
22 tion of national security, foreign, and domestic pol-
23 icy on the national energy security policy of the
24 United States;

1 (3) coordinating interagency monitoring of
2 international and domestic energy developments to
3 gauge their impact on the national energy security
4 policy of the United States, and implementing
5 changes in such policy as necessary to maintain the
6 national security and energy security of the United
7 States;

8 (4) identifying foreign sources of energy critical
9 to the national energy security of the United States
10 and developing strategies in conjunction with the
11 Department of State for ensuring United States ac-
12 cess to critical foreign energy resources;

13 (5) developing strategies for reducing United
14 States dependence on foreign sources of energy, in-
15 cluding demand reduction, efficiency improvement,
16 and development of alternative and new sources of
17 domestic energy;

18 (6) developing strategies to reduce energy infra-
19 structure vulnerability to terrorist attacks and nat-
20 ural disasters, both domestic and international, to
21 help guard against supply disruptions;

22 (7) developing strategies in conjunction with the
23 Department of State for working with major inter-
24 national producers and consumers, including China,
25 Russia, the European Union, India, Brazil, and Af-

1 rica, to minimize politicization of global energy re-
2 sources while ensuring access through global energy
3 markets;

4 (8) developing strategies in conjunction with the
5 Department of State, the Department of the Treas-
6 ury, and other relevant Federal agencies to broaden
7 and enhance the capabilities of the International En-
8 ergy Agency to ensure open energy markets and up-
9 dated cooperative agreements among nations regard-
10 ing development and use of their strategic reserves;
11 and

12 (9) developing strategies with industry regard-
13 ing coordination of industry held reserves of oil and
14 refined petroleum products.

15 **SEC. 4. QUADRENNIAL ENERGY SECURITY REVIEW.**

16 (a) QESR REQUIRED.—Every 4 years, during a year
17 following a year evenly divisible by 4, the President shall
18 conduct a quadrennial national energy security review (in
19 this section referred to as a “QESR”) to set forth the
20 national energy security strategy of the United States and
21 to establish short and long term goals to achieve energy
22 security. In preparing the QESR, the President shall con-
23 sult with—

24 (1) members of the National Security Council;

25 (2) the Secretary of Energy;

- 1 (3) the Secretary of State;
- 2 (4) the Secretary of Defense;
- 3 (5) the Secretary of the Treasury;
- 4 (6) the Director of the Central Intelligence
- 5 Agency; and
- 6 (7) Congress.

7 (b) REPORT.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In a year following the year
9 in which a QESR is conducted under this section,
10 but not later than the date on which the President
11 submits the budget for the next fiscal year to Con-
12 gress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United
13 States Code, the President shall submit to Congress
14 a report on such QESR. Such report shall describe
15 the national energy security strategy of the United
16 States, including a comprehensive description of—

17 (A) the worldwide interests, goals, and ob-
18 jectives of the United States that are vital to
19 the national energy security of the United
20 States;

21 (B) the foreign policy, worldwide commit-
22 ments, and national defense capabilities of the
23 United States necessary—

24 (i) to deter political manipulation of
25 world energy resources; and

1 (ii) to implement the national energy
2 security strategy of the United States;

3 (C) the proposed short-term and long-term
4 uses of the political, economic, military, and
5 other authorities of the United States—

6 (i) to protect or promote energy secu-
7 rity and markets; and

8 (ii) to achieve the goals and objectives
9 described in subsection (a);

10 (D) the adequacy of the capabilities of the
11 United States to protect the national energy se-
12 curity of the United States, including an eval-
13 uation of the balance among the capabilities of
14 all elements of the national authority of the
15 United States to support the implementation of
16 the national energy security strategy;

17 (E) an assessment of current Department
18 of Defense energy-related vulnerabilities with
19 assessment of capabilities and recommendations
20 for overcoming such vulnerabilities; and

21 (F) such other information as the Presi-
22 dent determines to be necessary to inform Con-
23 gress on matters relating to the national energy
24 security of the United States.

- 1 (c) QESR FORM.—Each QESR shall be submitted
- 2 in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

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